

THREE QUESTIONS

Resolved briefly and plainly,

VIZ.

What Conceptions ought we to have
of the blessed God?

What are those Truths, whereof the
Knowledge appeareth most indispens-
ably necessary unto our Salvation;
and (therefore) to be first and most
Learnt by us?

What is the Change wrought in a Man
by God's H. Word and Spirit, before
he can safely conclude himself pass'd
from Death to Life?

Being the Summ of three Sermons.

By *Daniel Burgess.*

John 21. 15. *Jesus saith unto him, Feed my Lambs* (i.e. Souls, even the Lowest.)

1 Cor. 3. 2. *I have fed you with Milk, and not with Meat,* (i.e. Doctrine fit for weaklings, not folk of strong understanding.)

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and Three Crowns, at the lower end of Cheapside,
and Robert Gibbs at the Golden Ball in Chancery-
Lane. 1688.

et in dabo tibi etiam sicut oculis
requiri flore deponit oculum
et ne curvatur tuus oculus ut possit
aut hoc fieri.

aut ambo oculi sunt et ab aliis
oculis separari non possunt
sed cum aliis oculis possunt
separari.

aut unius oculi sunt et ab aliis
oculis separari non possunt
sed cum aliis oculis possunt
separari.

aut unius oculi sunt et ab aliis
oculis separari non possunt
sed cum aliis oculis possunt
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sed cum aliis oculis possunt
separari.

aut unius oculi sunt et ab aliis
oculis separari non possunt
sed cum aliis oculis possunt
separari.

TO THE
Congregation under my Care.

IT is said, my Brethren, that whatever Affections be in the Middle, they have two sharp Ends.

Our first Love has been as Zealous, as our first Knowledge was Wondrous. I am persuaded also, that when we shall be Parted, it will be no less Ardent. And our separation will be, as that of our Limbs from each other would be. May it be our Care, that, whiles we are Kept together by good Providence, we admit no chill in that sweet and useful Grace; but shew it to be a godly Love, by having it like the Love of God, That is Unchangeable.

I have nothing for you Great, but my Love. Next unto it, is my Labour: But, as my Talent is slender, that it self is shorter than my Desire. Without your very great Affection, I can expect little success of my Preaching or Writing. Thereby I am encouraged unto both, and in both, as yet. It is that which hath given the Imprimatur

The Epistle Dedicatorie.

unto these Notes. For, tho' of the Truths of God in them, I study to think most honourably: yet, as to anything that is mine in them, I praise God, I do think very despicably. And am prepared to hear it undisturbedly, if others shall think so too.

Neither do I purpose to put you off with these Fragments. But pay the whole that I am Debtor of by Promise unto you, if the Lord will, and I live. I must beg your Patience indeed for some time, Nor need I say for what Reasons; being all that know me, know them also.

You think, (as I do, tho' on a different reason,) my Days on Earth will be few. Be they more or less, the greatest part of them shall be spent in Pains and Prayers for your Persons and Families. While I am capable of either, You, more than any others, shall have them. Even Self-love bids you Pray for me: and I know you have other Motives. Therefore I Expect it, and not Intreat it.

I am,

An Affectionate Servant of your
Faith, Obedience and Joy,

D. Burgess.

Q. 1. *What Conceptions ought we
to have of God?*

Of all Truths, it is the most evident, that there is a God. And of all things Knowable, it is most necessary that we know, what He is. This to know perfectly, is impossible. An Oyster-shell cannot contain the Ocean; nor a finite Mind comprehend an infinite Object. Tis only God himself can fully Know himself. But, He made our Minds to Know Him, with a Knowledge sufficient to serve and enjoy Him. Of this, we are Capable. For this, He vouchsafeth us means Plentiful. And without this, every Mother's Child must be everlastingly miserable.

Our *Thoughts* of Him, are the Seed of all our *Affections*, *Words*, and *Conversation* toward Him, and towards one another too. If these be corrupt, nothing is found, of all that is in us, or

comes from us. Nor can these be Good, but when they are *True*, and agreeable unto their Rule; *Powerful*, and Answerable unto their End. The Rule of them, is God's own Word; in the Books of Nature, and Scripture published.

The End of them, is the *Exaltation* of God's Name, the *Subjection* of us to his Authority, the *Activation* of us unto Obedience to his Law. When they follow this Rule, and obtain this End, our *Conceptions* of God are what they ought to be;

Indeed, *Revelation* is the Measure of Faith. God requires, for Degree, according to what He gives. He giveth some, an hundred-fold more advantages for Knowing Him, than he bestoweth on others. And He will accept an hundred-fold less from some men, than others. Let Ministers, Rich men, and such as sit under the best Ministry of the Word, remember this, and tremble. Let the Unlearned, the Poor, and those that live necessitous under the worst Ministry, think of this, and in hope get all they are able.

Nevertheless, I be it considered by all. We shall have the great *Volume* of the World, that the Heathens had: and Mo-

ses and the Prophets, that the Jews
and Christ and his Apostles, and the
Gospel-Light, that they had not. Yea, and
such Displays of it in England, as the very
Churches beyond the Seas have not,
[And I wish it better observed, what
London has, that most Countrey parts are
destitute of.] Much is given to England,
very much to London. And the Thoughts
of Himself that God will require from
us Englishmen, and specially Londoners,
must be presumed to extend unto these
sixteen Particulars.

Seven concerning his *Essence*. Three
concerning his *Relations*, common unto
all his Creatures. And six concerning his
Relations Special unto our selves. If any
one seem Excusable, I pray the Reader
to give me his reason for that appear-
ance. If all do seem Impossible to be
gotten and held in Memory, I desire
that it be thought as true as I can make
it appear, viz. that I find *Children* of ten
years old, that can perfectly and pleasant-
ly get and retain them in their Memories.
And if *grown people* cannot so do, they
must take what follows such their re-
probate Mind. Read on, ye who have
Will and Power.

Concerning God's *Essence or Nature*,

to wit, that by which He is what He is, and is differenced from all other things; it is to be born in Mind, that,

1. *He is an Uncaused, or Unmade Being.* A Creature is a thing contrived by God's Wisdom, and made out of nothing by his Power; and this, freely, of his own Will and Choice. But God is a Being that never came out of Not-being. Was never Contrived by his own or any other Wisdom. Never Made by his own or any other Power, and Will. For a thing to be the Cause of it self, is confessed by all the World to be Impossible. And for a Creature or seond Being to be the Cause of its God or first Being, is such an absurdity as no unbewitched Mind can swallow. That which is Nothing, can do nothing: If there was a time, when God was Nothing, surely at that time he could do Nothing. And if so; He could not make Himself. As for other Causes, I ask, as the Apostle in another case, *Who hath first given to Him, and it shall be recompensed?* Rom. 35. II.

2. *He is an Eternal Being.* A Creature is a thing that has a Morn, a Noon, and a Night.

Night. A Beginning, Change, and End. An End, and a Return unto it's first Nothingness, the first moment that God ceases to uphold it. Angels and our Souls, are of themselves Mortal: 'Tis only by divine Will, Power and *Sustentation* that they are Immortal, *Heb.* 1. 3. But God, is *Je, Ho, Vah.* A Being that Shall be, that Is, and that Hath ever been. Without Beginning, *Psal.* 90. 2. Without Change, *Psal.* 102. 27.. Without End, *Psal.* 102. 26.

3. *He is an Independent Being.* A Creature, is a thing that cannot stand alone. Material, Mix'd, and Spiritual Creatures all are weak, all as unable to *Sustain* themselves as to Produce themselves. But God, is a Being that's above Depending. He came not into Being, by any Help, He continues not in Being by any. He Depends on nothing; that is, He depends not. *Gen.* 17. 1. He is *El Shaddai*, God All-sufficient. So all, that He can need nothing: So all, that He can support every thing.

4. *He is a Necessary Being.* A Creature, is a thing that may, or may not, be. That must be, or must not be, as its God

God pleaseth. *Rev. 4. 11.* But God is a Being, that cannot but Be. One, to which 'tis eternally repugnant and impossible either never to have Been, or to cease from Being. One who only bath Being, necessarily; and Immortality, necessarily. *1 Tim. 6. 16.* One whose Being and Immortality, never cost one act of his Will or Power! Nor are capable of being made to cease.

5. *He is an All-perfect Being.* A Creature is a thing of Imperfection in every reference. One, that has more of Nothing, than Thing, say the Schools. One, whose Perfection, such as 'tis, is three-fold: Of Being, of Working, of Well-being. Every Creature is Imperfect in all. And after the day of Judgment, will in all be but Finite. Nor has any one Creature, the Perfections that divine Goodnes hath dispers'd among all. But God is a Being of excellent Perfection, and perfection in every Excellency. Every one Conceivable, by Men, and Angels. I, and whatever is by both Unconceivable. God, is above the Blessing and Praise of both. *Neh. 9. 5.* He is Above all that He has Revealed Himself unto us to be: And more than unto us finite things

things is Revealed, or possible to be Revealed. [See, Children, your *Larger Catechism*. See, others, Mr. Charnock of the Divine Attributes.] God's infinite Mind cannot conceive, what He should be better or greater than He is. And finite Minds must needs conclude, He is infinitely above all that they can conceive.

6. *He is a Tri-une Being.* Or, a Being that subsists in three distinct Persons. Here is the Mystery of Mysteries. The hardest to be Understood; but easy, as any, to be Believed. With such a Brightness 'tis reveal'd in the blessed Gospel. How necessary it is to be Believed, is hence evident: To wit, that (i.) This manner of Being is the *Top-most* glory of God. It is the best manner of Being, that can be. That without which, 'tis hard to think how God should be in Himself glorious infinitely, or blessed infinitely. His Creatures are, and can be, but finite. And what can they speak infinite! The Infinite glory of the divine Persons, shines in their Relations one to the other. I, and their Blessedness consisteth in their Loving, and being Loved of one another. [Dr. Cheynel of the Trin. ch. 5th. deserves

deserves good reading.] (2.) The Doctrine of God's subsisting in, or being Father, Son, and Spirit, distinctly; is most firmly connected with all the parts of our Christian Religion: And so, that if Ignorance or Unbelief of the glorious Trinity prevail on us, our Christianity is lost. And 'tis another Gospel, even a high Road to Sin and Hell that we betake us unto. See Matth. 28. 19. 1 John 5. 7. John 14. 26. John 15. 26. A Tree, is one. Its Root, Trunk, and Branch, are three. Have three Manners of Being: the Root is of it self; the Trunk is of the Root; the Branches are from both Root and Trunk. They give forth Fruit, in a threefold manner: the Root, originally and firstly; the Trunk continually, and secondly; the Branch compleatly and immediately. Who cannot apply this? God is one. This one God, is Father, Son, and Spirit; three Persons. The Father is of Himself. The Son is of the Father. The Holy Ghost is of the Father and Son. In the Communication of good, they all work joynly, yet there are distinct Personal operations, by which they make way for the glory of each other. Incarnation or Beginning of good, is from the Father; Dispensation is by the Son;

Son's *Consummation*, or compleating, is by the Spirit. I do not forget, and I would have my Reader remember, St. Hilarie's often quoted saying; viz. All Comparisons, though Helpful, are yet disproportional. 'Tis very true; no Similitude can reach the thing, but this, and others like it, may help our understandings.

7. *He is the All-working Being.* That Fore-ordains whatever cometh to pass, and Effecteth whatever he Fore-ordains. To wit, in Works of Creation and Providence. A Creature is a thing that cannot of it self come (that infinite space,) from Nothing into Being. Cannot, afterward, uphold its Being, Virtues, Actions. Cannot govern it self, *Acts 17. 28.* Cannot be undepending in respect of Working, any more than in respect of Being. But God is a Being, All-working. His Word speaks all into Being: His Conserving influence goes to our Preservation; His Assisting influence to our Operation. This his Assisting influence or concurrence fore-goeth the Operation of Creatures. Fore-goes it in Order, though not in Time. It is Co-operation, or Co-working with the Creature. With-

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out the Creature's Operation, God will not produce many Effects : And without God's Co-operation, the Creature can not produce any. God's Co-working, is also Immediate. With Immediateness of Virtue and Power ; without which there could be no Effect : And with Immediateness of Presence too ; for God is everywhere. He is called *Hamakom*, the Place. Lastly, it is determining. There can be but one absolute Determiner and Over-ruler of Operations. And who is He, but God? And, if by Him, the Operations of Creatures were not absolutely Determined, it would be very possible that He might be Frustrated, and Disappointed of his Ends sometimes. But there is nothing more impossible than that. Be it Observed. Though in the sense fore-said, God Worketh all ; yet so, so Worketh He, that he Changes not the Nature of things, Offers no violence to them, Suffers them to act by and under him ; and that as Freely, as though there were no *Decree* upon them, or *Harm* over-ruling themself. [See Mr. North's Orthod. Evangelist.]

Concerning God's Relations common unto all his Creatures, let it be attended to the following few words.

J. He

(11)
1. *He is the Supream Benefactor.* Creatures can be but the Bearers of his Benefits unto us. And of but some of 'em ; and that but of the Out-parts of them too. The Benefactor is God. All-good we ever Have had, Have, and Shall ever have, God Contriveth, Willeth, Executeth. He Begins all, Carries on all, Compleats all ; Freely, without Necessity ; Graciously, without Merit,

2. *He is the Supream Ruler.* Creatures have no Power or Authority but from Him, and under Him, and for Him His infinite Perfections, make him most Fit to rule. His Creation and Conservation of all things, give Him infinite Right and Title to rule all. To make Laws ; to Judge according to them ; to Execute Judgment so pass'd.

3. *He is the Absolute Proprietor, and Owner.* Creatures are things that are not their Own, or one another's, any farther than, under Himself, God makes them so. God, is entirely his Own. And his Own, be all the Works of his hands. And without the shadow of a spot on his Justice, He may do what He will with his Own : Whether it be a Person, Fa-

universe, Kingdom, Church, World. His Authority can no more be Disprov'd, than his Power be Resifted, if He set to Exalt, or Debase, or Destroy. I, and this without giving any account of his Matters.

Concerning God's Relations special and particular unto our selves, be it consider'd. 'Tis of importance, as great, as true; and as plain, as 'tis great, that every Soul come as near as may be to a full and just Conclusion concerning these; [Con, O my Friends, Mr. Baxter of Self-knowledge!] I appeal to my Readers, how needful it is that these fix things be ever in our deepest and severest thoughts. That every of us get able to say, and keep saying concerning God.

I. *He is my Quondam-Friend and Father, even Immediate.* He that before Sin's Entrance, dearly Loved and was Beloved by me. And that without a Mediator, Sacrificing and Interceding for me. 'Tis He, that made me in his Likeness Natural; an Intelligent and Immortal Being. And in his Likeness Moral; for Holiness, Blessedness, and Dominion over inferior Creatures. 'Tis He, that entred Covenant

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nant with me In my first Patent. A Covenant, to sweeten his Government, and to secure my Obedience. A Covenant, of Terms unexceptionable. Yea, and founded not only in his Will, but in the very Nature of things themselves. For it bound me, but to be blessed ; that is, to be Holy. And threatned no evil at all, unless I first committed the worst of all ; that is, Sin. A Covenant also, sign'd and seal'd with *Sacraments*. Such appear the Trees of Knowledge and Life to have been.

2. He is next my angry and armed Enemy, and in all appearance Unreconcileable. 'Tis He, that as soon as I sinned, in Adam, loathed me, and my Soul also abhorred Him. He it is, that then took away his H. Spirit from me, and gave me up unto the bondage of the Law, that I had broken. To the Servitude of the Sin, that I had committed. To the Tyranny of Satan, to whom I had hearkened. To the Power of Death, that I had deserved. O the Wrath ! oh the Vengeance ! And alas ! what Hope appear'd to Men, or to Angels, of any Reconciliation ? Neither could imagine a Reconcilement to be Possible ; and much less think it Future, or Coming.

B 2 3. He

3. He is my propitiated God, reconciling
me, and inviting me to Reconciliation.
Come seize me O Wonder and Joy!
'Tis He, that did not so for fain Angels,
but for fain Men, gave his Co-essential
Eternal Son for a Sin-offering. An Offer-
ing, satisfying for all Iniquity, and
eriting every Mercy. And that so fully,
that now upon the account hereof, I have
Leave, Commandment, and Encourage-
ment to Seek, Pray, and Wait for the
best, and all good things. Without Mo-
ney, and without Price; without any
Quality or Work of my own, Satisfy-
ing, or Deserving. I, 'tis He, that by
his Christ, his Spirit, and his Ministers,
doth even stoop to Intreat, and Pray, and
Beseech me, to be friends with Him,
2 Cor. 5. 20. 'Tis He, that hath made it
now the worst of sins, that I am capable
of sinning; to Presume that I am a Re-
probate; and that there is no hope for
my Recovery out of my Sin and Misery,
by his Grace in Christ unto All offered,
without Exception.

4. He is, as sure as I Repent and Believe,
my Reconciled God. He it is, that Layeth
aside all his Anger; Loveth freely; Par-
dons fully; Accepts graciously my Soul,
saying

Saying, All that I have is thine, Lk. 15. and
 I will be thy God : And all this in the
 first instant, wherein I Mourn for, and
 Turn from my Sin, so as to Believe on
 his Son. That is, to resign up my self
 to be Taught, Saved, and Ruled by Him.
 He it is that then turns from all his Ju-
 dicial Wraths yea, and when I Live up
 unto the Grace by me received, turns
 from all his very Paternal or Fatherly
 Displeasures. He it is that lessens his Love
 of Complacence in me, and Assistance of
 me, for none but Wilful and Presumptuous
 Sins. Sparing me for sins of invincible
 infirmity and incursion, as a Father
 doth the Son that desires to serve him.

5. *He, as sure as He is my Reconciled, is
 my Covenanted God also.* He never dealt
 with Man, in other way than this most
 sweet one, of Covenant ! *Hallowed be his
 Name, He did not.* And He it is, that
 now hath as well bound Himself to be
 my God, as me to be his Servant. He it
 is, that to my wondrous advantages hath
 thus Covenanted with me. (1.) He hath
 Covenanted with me Doubly. First, in my
 Parents; promising me Mercy for their
 sakes, Rom. 11.28. Promising them Mercy
 for me, Exod. 20. 6. Secondly, in my
 Person

Person. He hath made a Covenant with me, 2 Sam. 23. 5. Ezek. 16. 8. (2.) He Covenanted with me *Sacramentally*; or Signedly and Sealedly. For Sacraments are Signs and Seals on God's part, Bonds and Badges on our parts, [as I have elsewhere shewn.] Rom. 4. 11. 1 Cor. 10. 16. Bless his Name, O my Soul! He hath Visibly covenanted with thee in H. Baptism, and at his H. Table, and most Sensibly. (3.) He hath Covenanted with me, as not Nakedly but with Signs and Seals, so not Tardily, but (to my great benefit,) Early. Early, in my very Infancy. Before I could Commit an Actual sin; so setting forth my Original sin. Before I could Desire Grace; so shewing abroad the Freeness of his Grace. So Early was I Baptized, and encouraged and engaged to Obey the Gospel, when I came to years of capacity, that I cannot but see God's Kindness in forestalling Satan's Seducements. And all days of my Life, I will remember it, as David doth, Psal. 22. 10. Thou art my God, [that is, my Covenant-God] from my Mother's belly, v. 9. Thou didst make me a Hope when I was on my Mother's breasts: [That is, Thou didst even then, by the Covenant then sign'd and seal'd unto me, lay in grounds and motives for my Hope in

(17.)
in Thee, when I should come to years of understanding.] (4.) He hath sign'd and seal'd Covenant with me *Frequently*. I am no stranger at his Table. His holy Bread many a time have I eaten. Times numberless, He hath cheared me therewith.

6. *He is my God, Oppignorated; or Engaged to me by Pawns and Pledges.* Promises are much: Signs and Seals be wonderful *Appendages* to Divine Promises. But, behold here are also unexpressibly rich Pawns superadded! God is He, that hath given me the highest, and most solemn, and sweetest Testifications of his Will to be for ever my God, and Portion. The Earnest of his Spirit, with his blessed Graces and Consolations, ensure all the good things of the Covenant. They are such *First-fruits*, as make the best security for the whole *Harvest*. And these hath Grace made mine.

And now I beg Pardon in my Saviour's Blood, for all the Defects of this Paper. They whose *Intreaties, Letters, and Messages* have extorted it, are both to Pardon and Accept it. Let them, with me, ever remember this saying of the great

Ligh

... may more
easily receive a spark of fire, than
when the Provisions of God be comprehended
in your Mind.

... I beseech you to have
such an eye to the world that you understand

F I N I S.

John Stumpson

Q. 2. What are the
Truths of the Knowledge
of God indispensably necessary unto
salvation? and in the
same order as before.

A. All sober Christians do
admit some Truths there be,
which must needs know
ever, Isa. 27. 11. And
what Truths there be, which
are to our Conformity
unto the *Infinite* unto others,
unto our Salvation: tho' the
Truths there be not absolutely necessary
unto salvation, in getting out the same.

It seems not the Mind of God to
Know, which the former sort of Truths
there be in particular. And how Many of them
there be. Nor can it be said, that our
Uncertainty about them, is of disadvan-
tage unto us. For, what if we were ever
so certain which they were? Being in a
capacity of getting Knowledge of the

part of Truths, it would be inconsistent with both Reason and Grace, to take up content with the Knowledge of the former only.

Sufficient it is for our Duty, Safety, and Comfort, to Know what those Truths be; which, considering our Condition and Capacity, we are concerned first of all to Acquaint us with. And those, which afterward our Interest obliges us, *above all others*, to get Informed of. 'Tis enough for us to Know, what are the *Essential* and *Integral* Doctrines, which made and enrich'd the Christians which are gone to Heaven before us: and the right Knowledge of which, will certainly make us Christians, and Rich ones. God hath revealed in his Word, what these are. And from his Hi Word, and agreeably unto it, I assay to declare what they are. With that *plainness*, which weak Understandings; and that *compendiousness*, which infirm Memories, do require at my hands.

Be it premised, Sanctification is Salvation begun; Salvation is Sanctification perfected. Grace and Glory differ but in degree. What is necessary to the one, is so unto the other. Now Sanctification is our Conformity unto God thro' Jesus Christ. And this is made by Con-

want. By the *Covenant* of *Works*, we mean, two other; which is called *all our Salvation*, and *all our Desire*. Those Truths therefore, which do most directly lead unto the same, and that acquaint us with it, and shew us the use of it, are of the greatest weight and importance: and are to be attended unto in the first place. It hath not been without some success, that I have commended to be first learned (before any Catechism it self) these *seven Articles*.

A. 1. God, the Father, Son, and Spirit, created the World. He created Man Wise, Holy, Blessed, and Honourable. He Covenanted with the *first Man*, and with his *Posterity* in him; that, if they Obey'd perfectly, they should be for ever happy; if they Sinned, they should Die. This is called the *Covenant of Works*.

A. 2. *Adam* the first Man, and his *Posterity* in him, brake that Covenant; and thereby fell under God's wrath and curse, and Sin and Satan's power. Note this Breath of Covenant.

A. 3. God, the Father, did, from eternity, Covenant with his Son Jesus Christ, for the *Redemption* of Sinners from Sin and Misery: to wit, by his being made *Man*, and a *Servant*, and a *Curse-bearer*, and a *rewarder* an *Intercessor* for them. This

-Covenant.

In consequence of this Redemption, when Man had sinned, Christ came into the world, and his Labour was Preached. And in Him, Wisdom, Righteousness, Sanctification and Redemption offered : with Repentance, Faith in God thro' Him, and New Obedience required. This is called the *Covenant of Grace*.

A. 5. For our *Encouragement* to believe God's *Promises* made unto us in the *Covenant of Grace*; and for our farther *Engagement* to fulfil the *Demands* from us in it; God always pleased to order this *Covenant* to be solemnised, by some outward *Rites* and *Ceremonies* of his own appointment. And his Ceremonies appointed for these ends, in the *New-Testament-Church*, are *Baptism* and the *Lord's Supper*. These are call'd therefore, *the Signs and Seals of the Covenant*.

A. 6. Obedience unto the Gospel, in the *Death* of Christ, and by the Help of the Holy Ghost, is of necessity unto all that have *inwardly consented* unto the *Covenant of Grace*; and that have had it *outwardly solemnised* betwixt God and them, in *Baptism* and the *Lord's Supper*.

A. 7. Besides lesser *Rewards* in this life to those that Enter and Keep the Co-

venant of God, on those that I have
hath set a day wherein I will bring the
Bodies of all men out of the Earth, and
unite them to their Souls: and, according
to their works, will Reward the former, and Punish
the latter, in Soul and Body.

In an Hour's time, an attentive Mind
of ordinary capacity, will Ken these Ar-
ticles. If but happily opened by a skilful
Teacher. [Yet contain they much more,
than multitudes of our people understand
at forty and fifty years of age. Be *astonished*, oh *Heavens!*] I judge them the most
apt for Explication and Inculcation on
first Beginners, whether Children or
Grown People.

Being competently acquainted with this
shortest Summary, that which I would
next commend, followeth in these, not
many, but orderly Positions.

P. 1. The *Rule*, and the *Object* of
having Truth is most Considerable by ex-
gainers after Truth.

P. 2. The *Rule* is, the Old and New
Testament of our Lord Jesus Christ,
Penned by Moses and the Prophets, the
Evangelists and Apostles. Whereof
Authority and Sufficiency are certain.

P. 3. The *Object* is He whose

P. 3. Glorious, above all Blessing and Praise, for his *Essence*, which is One: *Subsistence*, which is in Three distinct Persons: *Works*, which are inward, and outward. [Of Essence and Subsistence see before, p.]

P. 4. The Outward Works of God are of *Creation*, and *Providence*. One is God's giving first Being unto all things. The other, is his preserving and ordering them unto his own wise and holy End.

P. 5. God's *General Providence*, is over all things. His *Principal*, is over Men and Angels.

P. 6. God's Providence over Man, respects man's fourfold Estate: to wit, of *Innocence*, of *Misery*, of *Grace*, and of *Glory*.

P. 7. Of Grace toward man, considerable are the *Fountains*, Election and Redemption. The *Vessels*, God's Church and People. The *Degrees*, Vocation, Justification, Sanctification. The *Means*, Word, Sacraments, and Prayer.

P. 8. Of Glory conferred by God upon his Children, observable are the four steps. *In Assurance* of eternal Love obtain'd; *in the Heavenly Mansions* possessed from the day of Death to the day of Judgment; *in the Honour put on* at the day

day of Judgment ; in the compleat Glory bestow'd after the day of general Judgment, and for ever to endure.

Trial will best discover with how small pains, and great Profit, this *Compendium* may begotten. And when gotten it is by Understanding and Memory, I advise that that which follows in twelve particulars, be studyed. Namely, three concerning GOD, three concerning MAN, three concerning CHRIST, three concerning the APPLICATION of Christ that is saving unto us.

P. 1. There is one only God, an Infinite, Perfect, and Spiritual Essence.

P. 2. This one God, is Father, Son, and Spirit. Distinguished into three manners of Subsistence, after a way incomprehensible. The Father eternally Begotten, the Son Begotten, the Holy Ghost Proceeding.

P. 3. This one God is the Maker, Preserver, Governor of all things, by infinite Wisdom, Power and Goodness.

P. 4. Man was made of such a Body and Soul, that he was able to have attained for himself and his posterity, that eternal Life, which was provided for him; had he stood obedient.

P. 5. Man thus made, was *Envied* and *Tempted* by the Devil, and *Yielded* wilfully unto his temptation, and brake the *Law* and *Covenant* of God, and made himself and all his posterity *cursed* by God, and *envassalled* to Sin and Satan; and *unable* to escape the threatned Death.

P. 6. Man thus immiserated, was *Pitied* by God. Who (in prosecution of an eternal Counsel and Covenant of peace) *provided*, *preached*, and *offered* a Saviour to him: even Jesus Christ the righteous. P. 7. Jesus Christ, this Saviour, is, as to his *Nature*, perfect God and perfect Man, in one Person: and, as to his *Offices*, he is both Prophet, Priest and King; in both his *states*, of Humiliation, and Exaltation.

P. 8. Jesus Christ's *Humiliation*, in being made under the Law, Obeying the Precepts, and Suffering the Curse of it, was *deeper* than was possible for any meer creature to undergo. And his *Exaltation*, in Rising from the Dead as He did, Ascending up into Heaven, and Having all Power in Heaven and Earth given unto Him, was *higher* than any meer creature could possibly be exalted unto. P. 9. Jesus Christ, being so Exalted, is Able to save to the uttermost, and Willing

to save Sinners the chiefest; welcomes all that penitently come unto Him, and mourns over all that obstinately keep away from Him.

P. 10. Application of Christ, that avails unto our Salvation by Him, is two-fold; viz. such as is *made by God*, and such as is *made by our selves*. God applies Christ to us by his *H. Spirit*, when by him he doth give us will and power to embrace him as offer'd in the Gospel. We apply Christ unto our selves, when *by Faith in-worked in us*, we do embrace him as Prophet, Priest, and King, Covenanting with Him, as such, for ever.

P. 11. Application of Christ so described, is that which every Soul should seek, pray, and wait for, in the use of all God's Means appointed. Resting not quietly, without some *well-built Hopes* that they have thro' grace attain'd it.

P. 12. Application of Christ so desirable, no man *may hope for*, but of the Means by God appointed: but in the constant and diligent use of those Means, no man *need fear* but he shall find it.

When Novices have gone thus far, they are more than a little advantaged to learn any of our *Catechisms*. The *Westminster Assemblies*, with blessed Mr. *Lyon* most

most useful *Exposition*; or any other. Yet (for Reasons nameless) let me say, I would not have that, or any other, singly address'd to.

All *Methods*, are imperfect; saith our great Methodist. But he sticks not to say, (What my heart thinks,) that the *Creed*, *Lord's Prayer*, *Ten Commands*, and *Doctrine of the Sacraments*, make the compleatest body of Truths, that we can form. The Rule of *Faith*, is in the first: the Rule of our *Prayers*, in the second: the Rule of our *Practice*, in the third: the great *Encouragement* and *Engagement* to Believe, Pray, and Live holily, is set forth in the fourth. I conclude therefore with such as small ~~as~~ Map of the *World* of Truths in these, as some candid Hearers have not thought *unuseful*. In number thirty seven, ~~not~~ twelve.

¶ i. There is a God that is three distinct Persons, whose *Revelations* of himself are to be Credited; his *Promises* to be Relied on; his *from us Consented unto heartily, and practically. And the First Person of these three, [First in Order, tho' not in Time, of Being and Working,] is named the *Father*. Father of All things by *Creation*; of his *Church* by *Adoption*; of his Christ,*

Christ, by Generation in time, as he was Man; and by Generation eternal and inconceivable, as He is God. Father Almighty, as to Right to do whatever He pleaseth, and as to Strength wherewith to do it. And Maker of Heaven and Earth, that is, of all things. Of the University of Beings.

2. The Second Person of the Godhead, is, as to Office, Jesus; a Saviour from Sin, by Price, by Prayer, and by Power. As to his Authority, He is Christ; set apart by God, Qualified, and Commissioned to be a saving Prophet, Priest, and King. As to his Essence and Relation to God the Father, He is His Only Son; to wit, by Eternal, Natural, Inconceivable generation. As to His Supremacy and Honour, He is our Lord; to wit, by Natural right, as He is God; and by Delegated right, as he is the Lord to whom all Dominion is given, upon a double consideration. That is, of the Price wherewith He bought it from God: and of the Victory whereby He gain'd it all from Creatures.

3. This Christ, as Man, was without humane Father. Conceived, that is, Prepared, by the H. Ghost; who, first extraordinarily sanctified a portion of the Virgin Mother's Flesh and Blood, and then Made thereof

thereof his sinless Body. Born He was of that Virgin Mary, according to the Prophecy, Isa. 7. 14. Mary, a Princess, by Extraction from King David, and Father Abraham, tho' of condition poor, and espoused to a mean Artificer: Mary, an holy creature and humble. Yet, never called Mother by our Saviour Himself: nor ever made a Goddess by his Order.

4. This Christ suffered, from God, Men, and Devils, in Soul, Body, Rayment, Name, and Friends. Under Pontius Pilate, that is, in the Time of his Presidency under Tiberius Caesar. Was Crucified; a manner of death by the Romans used, and by God especially Cursed. Dead, Buried, and Descended into Hell; that is, His Soul and Body were separated from each other, tho' neither of them were separated from the Godhead at all. His Body, agreeably to Moses Law, but contrary to the Roman, was, the same day, Buried. And for part of three days, about thirty eight or forty hours, it abode apart from his Soul.

5. The third day (after his Death) He rose again from the Dead. By his Father's power, Rom. 6. 4. By his own power, John 2. 19. by the Holy Spirit's power, 1 Pet. 3. 18. By the One power of all the Divine Persons. Else, He could not

not have saved one Soul, *1 Cor. 15.13,14*

6. This Christ, forty days after his Resurrection, *Ascended into Heaven*, (as *Enoch* and *Elias* his Types fore-shewed.) And this in the view of his Disciples *. He sitteth on the * A Jury of right hand of God the Father Witnesses. Almighty; that is, He becomes next to God in Dignity, Power, and Glory. And under God, doth Administer all things. Sitting, notes *Security, Rest, and honourable Dominion.*

7. This Christ shall thence come to Judge the Quick and the Dead: All, alive at the Last day: and all, before that time Dead. True, God as God, in that day, is Judge Supreme. Christ Mediator, is Judge Delegate and Constitute, that pronounceth Sentence. And his very Saints are Judges by *Affection* and *Approbation* of his Sentence. It must not be forgot, that He judgeth every' of us when we Die. Tho' not all of Us together; nor with Execution of all his Judgment upon our Souls and Bodies, till the Last day.

8. The third Person of the Godhead is named *Holy*, and *Ghost*. *Ghost* signifies Breath or Spirit. This glorious Person, bears this name with a specialty; as being eternally and inconceivably Spirated

or

or Breathed forth from the Father and Son. And is in like sort styled *Holy*; as being by Office the Worker of all renew'd Holiness in fallen Man.

9. This, Father, Son, and Spirit, have an *Holy, Catholick Church*. A Church; or *Christian Society* called forth of the Heathen and Jewish world, by God's Word and Spirit. After mention of the holy Ghost, the Church is mentioned in our Creed as a Work, of the Holy Ghost. *Catholick*, 'tis called; or Universal; because the *New Testament Church* consists of folk of all Nations. And is not, as the *Jewish Church* was, confined unto one Nation. It comprehends all the Christians of all Ages, *past, present, and future*, in the World; which are indeed but one Body. *Eph. 4. 3, 4, 5, 6.* *Holy*, it's said, to be, as having *1. Christ*, it's Head, *Holy. 2. The blessed Spirit*, it's Indweller, *Holy. 3. The Gospel*, it's Rule, *Holy. 4. All that are truly of it*, are truly, tho' imperfectly *Holy. 5. Their Ministers Office*, is *Holy. 6. Their Worship*, as Gods Ordinance, is *Holy. 7. All Baptized members*, are Sacramentally *Holy*, tho' not Spiritually. *Bound to the Gospel*, tho' they do not really *Obey it.*

10. *The Communion of Saints*, is the Effect

feet of the Holy Spirits Sanctifying of them, and the End of Church Relation. *Saints* are people Separated from Unclean and Common conversation, Carried by the virtue of infused grace unto the Fear, Love, and Service of God in Christ. *Communion*, supposeth such Union as is between the Members of the Body. This said Communion consists, 1. In their common holy *Friendship* with Father, Son and Spirit. 2. In their *mutual Love* of one another as themselves. 3. In their *Care* and *just Labour* for each others welfare. 4. In their *joyning with one Heart and Soul in God's publick Worship* by Christ ordained.

And The Saints of this Communion, have the *Forgiveness of their Sins*. God, for the Satisfaction and Merit of Christ's Obedience and Intercession, Pronounceth them Acquitted. And actually *Delivereth* them from the Execution of their sin's deserts. God may be said to *Punish them* for their sins: but not to punish them with *the punishment of their Sins*. 'Tis for their good, that God ever Chastens them.

11. These Saints must also hereafter have *the Resurrection of their Bodies*. And by consequence have *Immortal Souls*. For otherwise, of what use wou'd the Bodies be? All Objections against this said

said Resurrection, be vain. Being it's so brightly reveal'd in Scripture. Cavillers, do not Know the Scriptures or the Power of God.-

12. *Life everlasting* is the portion of these Saints foresaid. By Life, understand all good. And by Everlastingness, perfect Duration without Change or End. By consequence we may determine, that Sinners dying in their sins, shall have the contrary; *Everlasting Death*. All Evil, without an End of any.

Seems it strange, that the Reward of short and slender Obedience, should be so Immense and Everlasting? And the Punishment of finite Creatures sin, in a few years committed, should be of such Extremity, and to all Eternity? The Wonder vanishes, if thou but consider the greatness of the God, who ordereth the Punishment, and the Reward. A great God doth all things great and like Himself. His Rewards must be great, and his Punishments great. They would otherwise be a Reproach unto Him.

Amen, is here, as much as to say, I do verily Believe these things upon Divine Revelation, tho' they exceed the reach of my Sense and my Reason.

Lords Prayer Truths eight.

i. There

1. There is a God *eternal*, unto whom we may and ought to *Repair*, for the Supply of all our wants. Even, as a Child unto his Father. For tho' He be in *Heaven*; that is, be of incomprehensible Perfection: and cannot without a *vast* condescension, regard and affect the *best* of creatures; yet He is by *Creation* Father. And by *Redemption* in Christ. [Tis Sin, for the worst of Sinners alive, to say, "God redeemed not me.] He is the Father of penitent Believers, by *Regeneration*, and *Adoption* also. *Bare wants* do not destroy men. Tis *neglect* of right *Repair* unto the Lord, (that is, a *Father*, a *Heavenly Father*, and *our Heavenly Father*;) that *can* and *doth* undo the World.

2. Exaltation of God's *Name*, and Subjection unto his *Authority*, and Obedience unto his *Will and Precept*, are the chief *End* of Man. For these He *Made* us. And for these He *Redeem'd* us. For these by his Word and Spirit He *Calls* us. For these we live. Yet unto all and each of these, are *all men* insufficient. For *Will, Skill,* and *Power*, unto these, *all men*, (the *best*, the *worst*, and *middle sort*,) all are to Pray unto Him. I, and in the very *first place* to Pray.

3. *Bread, or the necessaries of this Life,*

D.

and

and *Pardon of Sin*, and *Preventive Grace* restraining from *Sin*, are the *Means* unto that foresaid *End*. To the *Exaltation*, *Subjection*, and *Obedience* aforesaid. For other *Ends only*, or *chiefly*, they may not be desired or prayed for. 'Tis *Self-Idolatry* to desire *one* bit of *Bread*, or the *Pardon* of *one* *Sin*, or the repulse of *one* *Temptation*, either *singularly*, or *principally* for our own *Ends*. To wit, that our *Bodies* may not suffer, or our *Souls* and *Bodies* suffer, or our *Names* and *Estates* suffer. But for the formentioned *Ends* they must be *Desired*. And more; they must be *Prayed for*, *Begged* with all *humble Importance*. We are infinitely unworthy of them. Our *Prayers* deserve not God's bestowing them. But our *Prayer* is the only way, in which God *warrants* our expectation of them. And in which, He gives ground to expect them without doubting. There is a kind of *Omnipotency*, which *Holy Prayer* is honoured with by *Free Grace*.

4. *Conservation* of our *Beings*, is the first of our *Personal wants*; *Pardon* of *Sin*, is the second; *Deliverance* from *Temptation* and *Sin*, is the third. [Reader, mark this Order. And Desire them in this Order. Let the *Shame* be on me, if thou lose b
thi

this Use.] If God preserveth us not in Being, we are then incapable of Doing, and therefore receiving any good in Being. We therefore first pray for. If God Pardon not our Sins, our Being is a cursed one, and worse than none at all. For we cannot avoid his Wrath, which is the Hell of Hell. Pardon, therefore we pray for in the second place. If God deliver us not from sinful Temptation's prevalence, our Being and past Pardon are very sorry things. For Sin, after Pardon, is worse Sin, and 'twill kindle a more wrathful Wrath of God. And what then becomes of us? Believers from it we therefore Pray for in the third place. We content us not to Pray but for the two former. We Pray for all these, and in this natural Method that our dear Redeemer teacheth, during the last part of his High and Glorious Throne of God, I must tell in all the Presency of Him. And must be interpreted by the meaning of their Prayer, in the Preface of the Lord's Prayer, so teacheth us St. Peter, signifying Creator, Ruler, Benefactor. These words, are in Heaven, doonot speake Gibel's spirit; for He is every where, and is Place it selfe. They signifie God's essentially being of that Perfection, as is never above our minds, as the Heart is rare above the Earth.

Earthly Father, who speaks much;
 Who, God expresses this to be the whole
 Creation and World's Fatherhood, and as love-
 ful a Father, than he has behind his Chil-
 dren every one, to Love and Pray for
 him. For we cannot say
 6. Kingdom, Power, and Glory, are the
 three steps by which our Minds rise in
 the Praise of God's Kingdom, Signifies his
 just Right to govern all things. Power,
 signifies his perfect Strength wherewith to
 I do it. Glory, signifies his forth-shining
 Excellency, which does and wills for ever
 abide in it. The Excellency, I mean, of all
 this Perfection. We see, or should; con-
 sider of God as a Ruler most righteous,
 and powerful, and earthly, or heavenly.
 Praise, that is the highest of all Wor-
 ship, must not be sparingly used in Prayer.
 The Antecedent conditions of right Lord's
 Prayer, are in the highest part the Stars
 of Praise. And no wonder: for Great-
 ness and Goodness are incomprehensible of all
 God's Perfections. It breaking in upon it self,
 which is a Worship more noble than we
 that which is more bound up in reciting His
 hand; it considers but the Divine Good-
 ness. Yea, and that it self but little more
 than as it derives and streams unto us. To
 But, Praise considers and exalts God, both with

as Great and as Good. In Himself, and to us Godded Praising God, can never be enough Prais'd or Practised by Us, *Psa.50.*
penult.

8. Prayer is as necessarily to be Ended with *Amen*, as to be Begun with *Our Father*. My meaning is; it must be concluded by all means, with *Desire*, *Faith*, and *Hope*. *Amen*, signifies all, *Littleness*, *Unbelief*, and *Want* of waiting and looking for Prayers returns, do make Prayers as no Prayers. Without the Heart's actual *Amen* after Prayer, you interpretatively say, "Lord, my mind's already altered, I, now am indifferent whether Thou dost grant or deny me. I believe Thou wilt Deny. And I will not wait or look for thy Grant. Without an *Amen* with the mouth uttered, some do suppose the Lord's Congregation injured. Tis certain, where *Amens* be not found, Prayers be

Commandment-Truths twelve.

1. The Object unto whom all supreme worship is to be paid, is God Only. To Him it must be paid, by all *Souls*, in all good times, with all strength. And unto no other. 'Tis Treason to pay a penny Tribute us to a rebellious *Usurper*. Or, to worship both with divine worship, any tempting Creature.

ture. If Jesus Christ were not God by Eternal nature, I would not be Baptized in to his name. Or, Pray unto Him, any more than unto a Star.

2. 'Tis as necessary that God be the Author, as the Object of all religious worship; We must give Him no worship, but such as is prescribed by his Word. His Worship must suit his blessed Nature and Will. And who can Know them, but by his Word? Idolatry is officious foolery Will-worship, a like Phrenzy.

3. 'Tis not enough to worship the true God by the true Will of God for the Matter of it; but the Manner also must be far from Prophane. It must be with holy Reverence and humble Complacencies, an hearty Truth.

4. 'Tis not enough to worship the true God, by the true Rule, in the true and right Manner; unless we also keep hold unto Him all such Time, as He demands from us. Such portions of every Day, and such of every Weeks time. [For the Lords-day, against Judaizers, - ref. Mr. Ben, Dr. Owen, Mr. Butler.] No Observance of the Lords day, and of hours of Worship on our own days, is the Practice and Pleasure of men sincere.

5. Obedience to all the former Commands,

mands sufficeth not, without Duty unto Men. Especially *Superiors*. Principally, Honor of *Parents natural*. The which, are our Governors in time before Kings. On a deeper foundation than that of Contract, even of very Nature. To them are we most *Obliged*: and by them most *Loved*. [Well is the 5th Command called the hinge of both Tables. I am sure, this being broke, all are broke. And would Children and Parents but do their Duties toward each other, it would make a sweet change of our English familys. But hereof elsewhere.] Parents and Rulers, are God's *Viceroyents* over us: and next unto God, should be Honored by us. Loaded with honor, as the *Hebrew* word is.

6. As, of our Duty toward man, preservation of *just Honor* is the first; Preservation of his *Life*, is the next. Death takes away time of Repentance, and Earthly mercies all. Look how near you come unjustly to Kill a man, so near you come to the *Devil's first service*. From the beginning he was a Murderer. And so near come you, to deprive him of all the good of *this World*; and, if he be not already Converted, to throw him into *Hell*. If you do Murder a man, you rob *God*, the King, and the *Country*, of a Servant in this world.

7. The

The third Kind of duty towards
mankind, is preservation of *Chastity* ;
our selves, and others. To defile, is
next to Kill one. *Obscene thoughts, words,*
and deeds, be next unto *Murderous ones*.
Lascivious Goats, and *bloody Wolves*, be
much like odious in God's eyes.

8. The fourth part of our Duty to-
wards man, is preservation of his *Estate*.
To Contemn, to Kill, or to Defile is worse;
but to *Rob and Injure*, in ever so little a
matter, is a Sin that God will not let go
unrevenged. Of how great infamy among
men, is the name of a *Thief*? O that
Thieves knew but God's thoughts of them!

9. The fifth sort of duty to Man, is
preservation of them in their *Causes*, and
Suits of Law. By bearing *true witness*,
when called; and abhorring all *false*. All
that tends to pervert *publick Justice*, *Lyars*,
be *Satan's Pictures*.

10. The sixth duty toward man, is such
Love of him as we bear unto our selves.
Such distance from begrudging him any
good, as we are at from begrudging it to
our selves.

The first Command, is a *Summary* of
all Duty unto God; the second, is a like
Summary of all Duty unto Man.

11. The Children of Men, ever since
the creation of the world, have been
under a curse, because they have
not kept the commandments of God.

the Fall, are averse from all the *Works* of God. Their *Minds* are unteachable, *Memories* unfaithful, *Wills* untractable. Else, what needed the *New-Edition* of the *Ten Commands*? And why were they so delivered, as we read, *Exod. 19. 20*?

12. The *Motives* that God giveth, and we ought to take and urge our hearts withal, unto the *Obedience* of every of God's *Laws*, are three.

The three contained in God's *Preface* unto the *Ten Commandments*. Which are, God's *Sovereignty* over us, his *Covenant* with us, his *Redemption-grace* and *bounty* unto us. Wo unto our best Motions, which these three do not move to!

Sacramental-Truths five.

1. The *Law* of God for *Sacraments*, is not *Natural*, but *Positive*. He required them not, because their use is good, antecedently. No: their Use is therefore only good, because He requires them. From whence it follows, that tho' it be impossible not to Use the *Sacraments* but we must offend God, because God has commanded them: it is very possible to use *Sacraments*, and not please God. Because God has commanded them not for their own sakes, but for certain Ends. Which Ends, if we do not aim at, and answer, in our use of

the Sacraments, God has no pleasure, and we no profit by our use of them.

2. The *End* for which God hath ordain'd Sacraments, is his *Testifying* his Mind and Will unto Us. And our *Testifying* back our Hearts toward Him. 'Tis true; God's Word is a *Testimony* of his Will; a *first*, a *sweet*, and a *sure* *Testimony*. But it has pleased Him to add a *second sort* of *Testification* of his Covenant-Will. And by Visible Rites and Ceremonies of his own appointing, to *Testifie* it farther. As after their Word given, Men use by Sign and Seal to *testifie* their Minds. Likewise we, at our first *Conversion*, by our *Hearts* and *Mouths* *testifie* unto God our Wills henceforward for ever to be his. But it pleafeth God to require our *second* and *more publick, solemn* *Testification* thereof. To wit, in and by the use of those Rites and Ceremoiaies which he has prescribed. Now, if we aim not at both these Ends in the use of Sacraments; and answer not these Ends, we mock God and delude our selves in their use. Other Ends of Sacraments there be, I know; but these are the chief, and comprehensive of all.

3. The *Order* of the two Sacraments, of the *Gospel New-Covenant*, is this,

Baptism

Baptism enters a Disciple of Christ; makes him that was before Covenanted, to become by Sign and Seal Covenanted with God. The Lord's Supper, renews that Covenant betwixt God and a Baptized Disciple of Jesus Christ. Both Baptism and the Lord's Supper do confirm the Covenant; mutually, upon God's part, and upon ours; and extensively, as to all the Promises in the Covenant from God unto us, and as to all the Demands in the Covenant, from us unto God.

4. The Dignity and Usefulness of the Holy Sacraments, is surpassing. In no Ordinances has God condescended so Low unto us, as in these. In none therefore, has he so much honoured us, as in these. The Apostle reckons Sacraments, as the prime of Church-Privileges, *I Cor. 10.* As for Usefulness, they are Towers of David, builded for spiritual Armories (a.) We cannot warrantably expect the Holy Spirit to make the Word a-near so helpful to us without the Sacraments, as with them. If ordinarily He should so do, He would disparage them. But to be sure, He will never do that.

(a) Of all the outward Means of Grace, the most Mighty.

5. The Way to improve the Holy Sacra-

ments unto Holiness and Comfort, is by a double Pleading of them. By *Pleading them with our own Souls*, upon God's behalf. And this, either when we would bring them out of a bad frame into a good: or from a less holy unto a more holy frame for God. By (then) urging our hearts in such like words, "My Soul, "my Soul, why against God? or why so coldly for Him? The Kingdom of *Hell* suffers violence. Violent Sinners take it by *Force*. And wilt not thou take the Kingdom of *Heaven* by it? Sinners be Patient Creatures; they forsake Father and Mother, take up their Cross, and follow Satan; and thorough many tribulations enter the Kingdom of Hell. Blush and bleed thou, to think, that thy Patience should be short of theirs! and that thou shouldst not without regret enter the Kingdom of Heaven that's better, thro' Tribulations that be lesser than theirs. Think, think my Soul! Thou art *Baptiz'd*; the God of Heaven for thy Encouragement and Engagement has sign'd and seal'd his Covenant with thee! Thou hast been at his *Holy Table*; He has again and again sign'd and seal'd it. Canst thou, thou a sign'd, seal'd Covenanter, Distrust or Disobey

" Disobey ? Thou, a frequently repeated
 " Covenanter, and an early one too ? O for
 " shame, stir up thy self, and on with the
 " Armour of God ; and follow the Cap-
 " tain of thy Salvation ; and fight (not
 " flourish) against Flesh, World and De-
 " vil, according to thy Sacramental En-
 " gagement ! Shew that it is unto thee
 " a Covenant of Salt, not of Snow. An
 " Adamantine bond, not a Rope of Sand,
 &c. Again, we must also humbly Plead
 them with our heavenly Father, upon our
 own behalf. Under Oppression by any evil,
 or Deprivation of any good, we may and
 ought to plead them, in Prayer before
 Him. 'Tis often that Ministers do press
 Christians to plead the Promises. I would
 that we (all) as often press'd them, to
 plead the same as sign'd and seal'd. God
 hath not a Promise but what is sign'd and
 seal'd in Baptism, and in the Holy Supper.
 And we plead them but imperfectly, and
 at halves, when we plead them not as
 sign'd and seal'd. Go, distressed Christian,
 fill thy mouth with the arguments of the
 Covenant of Grace, and plead thy Cause
 at the Throne of Grace, to this purpose.
 " O thou that canst not Lye, thou hast
 " sworn unto me, that in thy Gospe-
 " way I shall have Grace, Glory, and have

" no good thing with-held from me.
 " Thou signedst and sealedst Promise
 " hereof to me, in my *Baptism*: and so
 " hast thou done again and again, at thy
 " Table. I, in thy Gospel-way, have
 " waited, do wait, and will to my last
 " breath, thro' thy grace, wait; O Lord,
 " canst thou chuse but perform what
 " thou hast so, so Promised, so Sworn, so
 " Engag'd under Sign and Seal, &c? This
 is the way to Mortifie Corruptions, Repel
 Temptations, Quicken Graces, Revive
 Hopes, Attain Joys unspeakable and full
 of Glory. O that our best Pulpits were
 less silent, and our best Prees less Ignorant,
 of the practick use of Holy Sacraments!

Q. 3.

Q 3. What is that Change wrought in a Man by God's Holy Word and Spirit, before he can safely conclude himself to be passed from Death to Life?

By one man sin entred into the World, and Death by sin, Rom. 5. 12. Satan was a Murderer from the beginning. He slew Adam by the first sin: And slew all mankind in that first Adam. Spiritually considered, we are all Dead born. Dead in sin, and Dead for it. Dead in respect of Corruption, Dead in respect of Condemnation. Condemnation to the Prison of Hell, to the Torment of Fire, to the Duration of Eternity.

But God hath so loved the World, that he hath given his only begotten Son to redeem us from so great a Death, John 3. 16. He desires not our Death to be Continued, and Ruin to be Compleated. He re-

Teals Jesus Christ the way from Death to Life. He Commands, and He even Beseeches us, to take Him for our Way there-to.

If you ask, by what Steps? I have told you in my *Call to Sinners*, by three Steps. Namely, by *Conviction*, by *Compunction* or *Humiliation*, and by *Union unto Christ*. Which Steps if you take aright, I am content to *Lose Heaven* if you do not *Find it*.

Indeed, *unassistedly* no man can take them. Whatever is a Creature, hath no Power but what is Given from God, and Kept by Him. But Man a fallen Creature, until he be by grace raised again, is *without strength* unto that we speak of, Rom. 5. 6. Knowledge, Will, and Power hereto are all the *Gifts* of God's Love, and the *Purchases* of his Son's Blood, and the *Works* of his Holy Spirits Almigh-tiness. That Holy Spirit, who constant-
ly worketh by the Holy Word. Who wrought not Christ's victory over Satan, without the use of the Word: And will not, without it, work our Victory over him, Mar. 4.

Possible it is. And Necessary it is, for all that take this way to Life aforesaid, to Ensure their so doing, 2 Pet. 1. 10.

Psal.

Psal. 50. ult. &c. Uncertainty about it is the *Effect* of sin. God doth not ordinarily, if ever, with-hold Assurance from his Children, but upon Provocation. To wit, by Indulged *Lusts*, by Unexercised *Graces*, by Omitted *Duties*, by Slighted *Ordinances*. And to be sure, Uncertainty is then it self a *sin*, when 'tis meritoriously procured by sin. The eyes are very blind that see not, how fruitful a Cause of sin it is. And as hard are the hearts, that dread it not as a sin, an Effect of sin, and a Cause of sin. I grant that all Assurance attainable on Earth, is *Imperfect*. But, by the *Romanists* leave, that which is attainable is both *True*, *Proper*, and *Powerful*. *True* and *Proper*, as built upon proper and eternally true Grounds for it. *Powerful*, as operative of Peace and Joy in our selves, and Holiness and Thanksgiving unto God.

Nevertheless, 'tis very long before most of God's Children know their *Father*. And cease from tormenting fear that Satan is he. In the first Conversion of the *Gentile* world unto Christ, it was not so. The Holy Spirit did then for the most part Witness grace, wheresoever He did work it in any. Nay, to go no farther back; Our old English *Puritans*, of sweetest

lest Memory, had Assurance more plenty among them, than 'tis seen in our day. Nor wanted they our Light, so much as we want their Heat. *Horresco referens.* Unacquaintedness with the Covenant of grace, breeds every where groundless Hopes, and as *unreasonable Fears*. I speak as I find: With some of our people, every shadow of Turning goes for *substantial Conversion*. And with others, that which is right substantial Conversion, goes for but a shadow of Turning. Of Turning from Death to Life.

With fear and trembling I assay therefore to resolve this Question. Plainly, that I may be understood; Briefly, that I may be remembred; Fully, that my End may be attained; in making Sinners ashamed of their *Peace*, and Good men ashamed of their *Trouble*. If my Method be new, my Doctrine is not. I do go forth by the foot-steps of Christ's flock; praying that this Paper be made successful by his Holy Spirit.

That Change after which we enquire, appears a five-fold one. Namely of *Spirit*, *Covenant*, *Qualities*, *Conversation*, and *Company*.

C. i. Of **SPIRIT**. Man, is an Embodied Spirit. His *Body*, is (we know not

not how,) Indwelt and Actuated by his Spirit. His Spirit, tho' it be a Free Agent is (in as unaccountable a way,) Indwelt and Influenced by some other Spirit. In our Created state, the Holy Spirit was in us, and swayed us. Now, in our Corrupted state, 'tis Satan that is in us, and leads us. 'Tis certain, that by the First Transgression we forfeited and lost the foresaid Sanctifier: And deserved to be given up, and were given up, to the last named Tempter. Satan is now called the God of this World. And, *He that is in the World,* 1 John 4. 4, *The Prince---that works in the Children of Disobedience,* Ephes. 2. 3*. And such Children are named, persons *not having the Spirit;* to wit, the Holy One, Jude ver. 19. But in our Restored state, there's a change of the Actuating Spirit. Satan is deposed and cast out, *Acts* 26. 18, 2 Tim. 2. 26. The Holy Spirit is Sent, Given, Administered, Put into us, Poured out on us, Comes on us, Resis on us, Leads us. Is said to be *He, that is in Believers,* 1 John 4. 4. Yea, and to be great in them. That is, in them to be mighty, and victorious over the assaulting impure Spirit.

* Works energetically. And like as Fire in Iron worketh, converting it into a huge likeness unto its own Nature.

Looks

Looks he then like a Soul passed from Death to Life, in whom there's no such change of the ruling Spirit? I trow not. Nor can it be said, because these Spirits forenamed be both Invisible; therefore the change of them is hardly Discernable. Let these plain things be considered. They are infinitely *Unlike* ones. Yea perfectly *Contrary* unto each other. They are also most *Active*, both of them. Satan always worketh to the utmost of his Power; the Holy Spirit works according to his Will and Pleasure. But both do work continually and strongly. Nor are their *Natures* so Invisible, but that their *Operations* are as much Sensible. Satan carries unto evil; and so does the H. Ghost carry unto good. Of all things, Satan averteth and turns away Souls from Jesus Christ; from his *Person*, and *Gospel*. And of all things, the Holy Ghost carrieth Souls unto the Study and Acceptation of both. His great work is to *Receive* of Christ's, and *shew it unto us*, John 16. 14. His first work, is to convince (as of Sin in general, so) principally of the Sin of *Unbelief* on Christ. Of its being the only Sin, that does keep men in all Sin. To convince us also of the *Righteousness* of Christ; its *Perfection* in it self, its *Communicableness* unto

unto us, and its *Acceptableness* with God. Of its being the only, that God will accept, whatever men conceit of *Natural Righteousness* or of *Legal*. To convince likewise of the *Conquest* of Christ over all his and our Enemies. His having *Subjugated Satan*, as well as *Satisfied God*, *Joh. 16. 9, 10, 11.* But I forbear. See his twelve *Convictions*, in my *Call unto Sinners*; together with his *Humiliation-work*, and *Union-work*. Having United us unto Christ, no doubt but he Actuates us for Him. So the Apostle, *Rom. 8.* But that falls under consideration elsewhere.

To conclude this particular; Let the *Enquiring Christian* thus argue! *Christ* is mine, before Life is mine! *Christ and his Spirit* are always given together. If his Holy Spirit be put into me, Satan is deposed. The Holy Spirit and the Unclean, cannot *reign* together. By the Temper of my Heart and Ways, toward Christ especially, it's not hard to know whether he be expelled, or still hold the Throne in my Soul. These I will diligently watch. And examine whose Supercription they bear; whether the H. *Advocate's*, or the *Enemy's*. Enemies lead to *Death*, Advocates to *Life*. By my *Guide*, I will judge of

of my *Way* and *End*. And Him I will account to be my Guide, whom I do *ordinarily* and *allowedly*, and most *desirously* follow: whether it be the Holy Ghost, or the contrary Spirit. If I find, that it's but now and then, when terrors force it, that I *disgust* Satan's suggestions, or *relish* the Holy Spirit's: that deliberately and freely I use to *embrace* Satan's, and reject His: that set aside the next World's accounts, I should desire rather that Satan led me in a *Sensual* Life, than the Holy Ghost in an *Evangelical*: I will tell my Soul, and all that is within me, plainly, as *John 5. 42.* *I know you that ye have not the Love of God in you.* On the contrary, if I find all; and discern that tho' I have been a Cage to the uncleanest Bird, yet I am by grace turn'd into a *Temple* of the Holy Ghost: that the very self-same Spirit that dwelt in Christ, dwells in me: that as little as yet I know, He's daily a *Teaching* me; as Forgetful as I am, He brings daily the ~~things~~ of my peace unto my *Remembrance*; as Dull as I am, He daily by one thought or other *Quickens* me unto my duty, so that I dare not omit it; as sad and sour as I am, He denies me not all *Comfort*, but every day sweetens some Word of God or other unto me; as often as

as I am out of Frame for Communion with God, and that is too often, He lets me not alone till I am in again, and am Restored. If thus I find, I will conclude there cannot but be Life where there is such a Spirit. And there cannot but be the best Spirit, where there be but such Operations. *Hereby we know that He abideth in us, by the Spirit that He hath given us*, 1 John 3. 24.

C. 2. Of COVENANT. God ever delighted to deal with Man in the way of Covenant. He bound the first Man He made, and all his Posterity, in one. One unexceptionable for the *Promises* unto us, and for the *from us. These latter were Just and Good; the former Rich and Honourable. But, as we have heard, Man Fell. Unless I shall rather say, he Leapt into Sin. For, wilfully he brake this Covenant of Works, as we call it. Yea, and by the Fall so brake himself, that he was never able since to do ought pleasing unto God. I mean, before the Renewing grace of God give ability. But this grace, God never did or will dispense but in a New Covenant. All He Recoverereth, He takes into New-Covenant relation with Himself. Souls mind-
less*

less of any Covenant with God,
Ezek. 16.8. *mind no Religion: none, at least, that God will accept.*

Those that hang upon the Old Covenant of Works; and have all their Religion run in that Channel: Doing all they do, with design and hope to be forgiven for the sake and merit of it: the Gospel declares their mistake to be mortal. They that are of the Works of the Law, are under the Curse. That is, they that expect Life and Salvation for their own Works of the Law, are every creature of them under God's Curse, *Gal. 3. 10.* They, who being sensible what ~~is~~ to be out of Covenant, and what to be under the Covenant of Works, do enter the New Gospel-Covenant; the Marriage-Covenant unto Christ: they are the Souls, the only ones that bring forth fruit unto God. And have Life of either Peace with Him, or Holiness unto Him, *Rom. 7. 4.*

Surely, God never signed their *Pass* for Heaven, who never made his Covenants the matter of many of their Thoughts. A serious heart cannot but ask, In what relation, more than that of a *Creature*, do I stand in unto God? As a Creature, I can deserve no *reward*, whatever I do! And why should I expect any? If I may be

be a *Covenanter*, and was so, without my knowledge in my first Parents : does it not now concern me to get inform'd, what the Terms of that *Covenant* were ? For Covenants bind *mutually* ; and if I know not that which I am bound in, I must unavoidably be false unto it. If it be such as is *Good* for me, I cannot improve it : and if unto me it become by any means *destructive*, I am not capable of preventing it. If the Sovereign Lord make, and offer to take me into a *better Covenant* ; how concerned am I, above all things in this World, to learn out the terms thereof? &c. But, suppose the greatest study of these Covenants, and the best *Acquaintance* with them : the best that is possible to be without profound *Thankfulness* for the *Covenant of Grace*, and hearty *Consent* thereunto ; what avails it ? Much every way indeed, to mens Condemnation ! Knowledge of that *Covenant* without *Consent*, is the most frightful symptom that I know of a *Reprobate*.

A Soul in earnest careful to know its state, should in this wise debate with it “ self, Were I under no *Covenant*, it “ would be reasonable to expect Hell for “ my *least sin*. For it deserves it : and the

" Divine Justice is unquestionable. It would be unreasonable, if I could yield *Sinless Obedience*, to be presumptuous of other reward than is in the yielding of it. For in that, is more than a Creature merits. And I can make no *Plea*, if God make no free *Promise*. There are but two Covenants ; of Works, and of Grace. These are vastly different. And so are the states of men, under the one and under the other. Of my state I am peremptorily resolv'd to make Judgment, as I am under this or that. My *Hopes* shall die if I appear under that of Works ; my *Fears* shall die, if I appear under this of Grace.

For if I am under the Covenant of Works, I am bound unto *Duties*, whose Performance is by me-*Impossible*. It requires Obedience perfect and perpetual. I, and that upon pain of Death, *Gal. 3. 10, 11.* Consequently, if I am under this Covenant, I am under its *Curse* too ; which is *Intolerable*, *Gen. 2. 17.* Dying thou shalt Die. 'Tis Death *indefinite*, that is, Universal evil ; Temporal, Spiritual, Eternal : Privative, Negative, Positive, &c. Besides, if I am under this *Works-Covenant*, I can have no Days-man or Mediator between God and me. I must to *Prison* if

if I pay not, my self, the utmost Farthing. This Covenant admits not Christ, or any other Advocate, with the offended Father. 'Tis another Covenant that Christ is Mediator of, *Heb. 8.6.* If I am under this Covenant, the *least sin*, tho' I shed a Sea of bloody tears for it, is as unpardonable as the very sin against the Holy Ghost.

Yea, and my Service, should I keep all the whole Law, save in one point, would be utterly contemned.

And all this justly too. Because, if under this Covenant I abide, 'tis of my Ignorance, my *Pride*, and *Enmity* unto God and Christ, that I do abide so, *Rom. 10.3.* I am *Taught* better: in the Gospel the Righteousness of God is Revealed. I am *offered* better: the Gospel invites me from under the Law to Grace. From the Covenant that works wrath, to that which is all *Salvation*. And my being under the deadly Covenant, is by my own *very Desire*, *Gen. 4.21.*

The Fruits must shew it, if I am under it. And they are plainly these: *Bondage* and *Fear* in ones spirit; a Fear keeping out the Love of God, and the very desire to Love Him. *Outsideness in Religious Duties*. Care, abundance, about the out-

side of the Platter's Bone, or next to none; about the purity of the inner man, and the Intentions of the heart. Undependency on Jesus Christ, in things pertaining unto God. For both Assistance by his Spirit, and Acceptance thro' his Blood, a fatal Undependency. *Servility, souring and embittering all Duty.* Rendring Religion a task and burthen; and all God's homage as arrant Brick and Bondage. Do these grapes of Sodom cover my Tree? The Axe of vengeance is then near my root.

If on the other hand, I am not under the Law, but Grace. If with me, God hath made the better Covenant: what then? *the blessing of Abraham* is come upon me, Gal. 3. 14. Reconciliation, Justification, Adoption, are my own. I am interested in all the *Blessings* of this best Covenant, as well as bound unto all the *Duties*. God is then my Reconciled God; and Engaged by Promise, to exert for my good all his Perfections. *I will be unto them a God, Heb. 8. 10.* Joyntly, All; and distinctly, Every of the three Divine Persons, have thus Engaged. So proves the form of *Baptism* into the name of All and Each of them: as also the *Communion*, which God's New-Covenant Servants do hold, with All and Each Person.

Pardonings

*Pardon*ing Grace and *Purifying*, are expres-
ly made over to me, *Heb.* 12.8, 10. So
is the *Crown of Glory*, *2 Tim.* 4.8. So is
Food and *Rayment*, *1 Tim.* 4.8. So are
Blessings for my Children, *Gen.* 17.7. I, and
I have this *hyperbolically* kind and sweetest
Word of God to live on, sc. *Luke* 15.31.
ALL THAT I HAVE IS THINE.
A word, which if I once prove *my inter-*
est in, let them be poor and sad that can,
I cannot.

But still I remember, they are Fruits
that make known Roots. And the fruits
of Souls that have so much for the better
changed Covenants, are these. *They Re-*
member their slavery. It runs in their minds,
how the Covenant of Works (since the
Fall) made them Vassals. How they were
Adam's Children, as soon as their Souls &
Bodies were united in the womb. And no
sooner *Adam's Children*, but under *Adam's*
Covenant. Nor sooner under his Covenant,
but under his Curse too. *They consider*
much their Translation out of it. Their Eye
and their Heart, is upon the Father, that
said to Son and Spirit, *Come, let us redeem*
Man! Upon the Son, that said, *Lo, I*
come to do thy Will! Upon the Glorious
Spirit, that said unto their most unwilling
Souls oncey *Kiss this Son!* Bid them, year
and

and Made them willing. Upon the sweet
Change also, that followed that willingness and actual Marriage-Union to Christ.
God no more looking on a poor Soul as
the first, but as the second Adam's Child.
No more Condemning, however Chastis-
ing. No more Abhorrинг his Services,
notwithstanding millions of unallowed
and lamented Imperfections, &c. They joy
in the Lord, and rejoice in the God of their
Salvation. Or, Labour so to do, and La-
ment that they cannot. If no other, they
sing blessed Gataker's Song.

*I Thirst for Thirstiness. I weep for Tears;
Well-pleas'd I am to be Displeased thus :
The only thing I Fear is most of Fears ;
Suspecting I am not suspitious.
I canot chuse but Live, because I Die ;
And when I am not Dead, how glad am I ?*

*Yet when I am thus glad, for sense of Pain,
And careful am lest Careless I should be ;
Then do I grieve for being glad again,
And fear lest Carelessness take Care from me.
Amidst these restless thoughts this rest I find,
For those that Rest not here, ther's Rest be-
hind.*

Their highest ambition is to Rejoyce in
Christ Jesus. To Glory in Him. They
Love

Love God's Law, and Trust his Son. They
Love his Law, and have respect to every
Command, and strive after Perfection,
and abound in all Duty. But, they Trust
not in any works of their own. Doing
all, they cry for Christ's Spirit, for
Strength. Having done all, they cry for
Christ's Blood, for making it Accep-
table. They still know themselves Ser-
vants unprofitable. Is it thus with thee,
O my Soul? then Return to thy rest, for
the Lord hath dealt bountifully with thee!
If thou wear any Phylactery, let this be
the Scripture, All the paths of the Lord are
Mercy and Truth to such as keep his COVE-
NANT, Psal. 25.

C. 3. Of **QUALITIES**. Look as
where the *Spirit* is *Changed*, the *Covenant*
must needs be *Changed*; so where the *Co-*
venant is *Chang'd*, the *Qualities* of a Man
must also be *Changed*. These are mys-
terious things. And by many names men go
about to explain them. But they are most,
if not only, made known by their *Ef-*
fects. Conceive we of them as the *Springs*,
Seeds, and *Roots* of our Thoughts, Words
and Works. And the things by which
we are therefore denominated, Holy or
Sinful. They be the *Treasure* that's in a
Soul

Soul A Treasure for abundance, and for belovedness. Every man hath abundance of Moral Qualities; and all are dear unto him, precious in his Eyes. And as this Treasure is good or evil, our Saviour denominates the man good or evil, *Matth. 12. 35.* In our first Creation, the concreated Qualities were surely good, and entirely so. God endued all our Natural Powers, with all good and towardly Qualifications. Qualities and Dispositions for prompt and constant Duty, were inlaid in our *Mind*, *Will*, yea and *Sensitive part*. Our several Powers and Faculties do depend much on each other for action. The Practick upon the Affective Powers, and they on the Intellectual ones, or our Understanding Powers. But all were made *Upright*, that is, with springs of goodness in them, apt to move as they ought towards each other within, and toward Objects without, *Eccles. 7. 29.* But the first *Sin* brake those Springs, expelled those good Qualities, introduced contrary ones. In a Subject capable of two contraries (as of Light and Darkness,) there will be one. Man is capable of holy Qualities and sinful. The Sin that drove out the first therefore, could not but bring in the latter. And set springs of

of evil in us, apt to make motions evil of all kinds. The Holy Scripture testifieth that it did so ; and that, not obscurely, in the very Text forecited. Plainly in others, *Gen. 6. 5. Rom. 8. 7.* Fals Man is by some compared to a *disorder'd Clock*, that strikes false every minute, and has not one true motion before the Maker mend it. Now, can a Holy God delight in a Creature thus Qualified ? One disposed to no real good, but to all evil, and that continually ? If God ever *Recall* such unto Himself, He will new Create them. Make them quite *other Creatures*. *Instruments*, moved with New Springs. *Trees* of other Roots. The Old Qualities must away, and all be New. The Evil Treasure must be took out, tho' it be bound up in the heart ; a Good must be Laid in, and be a-like seated. Holy Qualities must be Infused.

Accordingly we find every where in the Scripture, God denouncing Wrath against all men of unrenewed Natures. Not Renewed, that is, and Regenerated in the Qualities of the same ; for the Nature it self abideth still the same in Converted as in Unconverted men, *John 3. 5.*

And on the other hand, God's Reconciled

ciled Servants are named such as have Put off the *Old Man*. Crucified the *Earth* with its *Affections* and *Lusts*. Mortified their *Members* which are upon Earth with much like. All which phrases express their Parting with their inward Roots of Sin; their *Dispositions* and the *Inclinations* unto evil.

They are likewise said, to Put on the *New Man*. To be born again from Heaven. To be men of another *Heart*, and *Spirit*, and *New Creatures*, &c. That is to be now of Dispositions quite contrary unto what they were before. Inclined now to things that Please God, as before unto things Offending Him. Now to Duty, as before unto Folly.

Feeling excuseth Words. It need not be said, how hard the parting from Old Qualities is. Things glued together, will not to come asunder without tearing. Till an Heart be Rent, there is no communing apart from its Lust. But the Necessity of the separation is open to every Eye. *Ex Gratia non perdit Naturam.* God's hatred of sin, is his very Nature: and even Gospel-Grace cannot destroy his Eternal Nature. It implies the greatest of contradictions; that He who is Holiness it self, should Cease to hate men of settled av-

sion from it; And bent unto Ungodliness. And it were blackest Blasphemy for any to conceit, that Christ came to save us *in* our sinful Qualities, and not from them.

A Wise man would therefore know his Qualities, before he made his Judgment of his Condition toward God. Determining, that as the Qualities are, that be predominant and reign in him; so is the Judgment of God on him. That this latter is *Absolving* or *Condemning*, according as the former be Holy or the contrary. It is true, contrary Qualities may possess together the same Heart. In *low degrees* they may and do. In *high degrees* they cannot. Grace and Lust, are both of 'em in every the best Soul. But they can no more Reign together, than Water can Boil and Freeze together. So that my Enquiry must be, What are those Qualities that have the Throne in me? That sway my Under-

A Lust Reigns,
when 'tis Yielded
unto Sin and
Satan be Conquer-
ed, as long as
they are sincere-
ly and industri-
ously Resisted. Grace doth Reign in the Soul,
while 'tis in like manner Warred and Fought for
by the Soul, Rom. 7. The Apostle speaks of himself as Regenerated, I doubt not,

standing, my Affections, and my Practick Powers. The Sinful Qualities that bend all these unto evil, are the *Corruption of Nature*, and *Original Sin*. The Holy Ones that bend all these unto good, are *Grace*, and the very *New Nature* in us. Whether of them do prevail in me, is my great Question.

Commonly, and I think justly, we count four Properties of a Quality or Disposition's Prevalency. Namely, its causing to act *Readily*, and without much ado. *Pleasantly*, and without disgust. *Universally*, without exclusion of any proper Object. And *Constantly*, without intermissions. Now if Original Sin, carry me thus unto Actual Sin, I am *far from the Kingdom of God!* If Grace thus carry me unto gracious actions, *the Kingdom of God is within me.* To be a little more particular, Holy Qualities, the Principal are three; the Instrumental are eight. The former are Evangelical, *Faith, Hope, and Love.* The latter be, *Prudence, Justice, Temperance, Courage, Sincerity, Humility, Zeal, and Constancy.* Methinks, whether these, or the contraries of these, do (as aforesaid) act me, should be of easie discovery. Inward *Feelings*, and outward *Fruits*, one would think, should not admit

mit it into any discourse at all. But I am aware, *Mixtures* do obscure things. And in whom are not Mixtures found? Again, Moles must not be expected to be as Visible as Mountains. 'Tis *Greatness* that makes conspicuous. And where Grace's Victory is little, which is next to none, I must not wonder if it be as little discernable. Nor dare I desire God to change the Nature of things, for me. Rather must I Labour to grow in Grace. And, that it may be more *Visible*, blow up my spark to a flame. Heaven and Hell are unexpressibly different states. And I must believe that God will have them to be very differently Qualified Creatures whom He placeth in the one and other. My Interest carries me i'th' first place, to see I have the *Principle*, and nextly that I have *Proficiency* in Grace. Without the *Principle* I have no Qualification for Heaven. And without the *Proficiency*, I shall ever doubt the truth of my *Principle*. A strict Eye unto both will I have, before I conclude the name to Live to be my due.

C. 4. Of CONVERSATION. A good *Spirit* brings into a good *Covenant*. And, according thereto, infuseth good *Qualities*. But doth He then leave them idle.

and dormant? No, he doth not. *All Being*
is for Action. And the best Nature for the
best Action. Besides, Man is a creature that
cannot be out of Action. Grace only
carries him to act well; Corruption, to act
ill; but his very Nature 'tis to act much.
Man Created, did exercise his Powers,
and exert his holy Qualities, most amiably
no doubt. Formed his behaviour, towards
God, the Father, the Son, and the Spirit;
towards himself, and the Angels above him,
and sublunary Creatures below him, most
congruously, and harmoniously: *Fatn*
Man's Conversation toward all, is in the
World seen, what in the Bible 'tis read.
What is said of his Thoughts, which are
his inward Converses, may be said of his
outward ones also. They are *evil, only*
evil, and continually. Toward God, *Re-*
gardless; toward Holy Angels and Spirits
above, as *Mindless;* towards himself, *Ido-*
latrous; towards his Superiors, *Envious;*
towards Inferiors, *Contemptions;* towards
Equals, *Jealous.* *Renewed Man,* we read
and we see it, hath another Carriage to-
ward all foresaid. A Walk, *after the Spi-*
rit. That is, according to the *will and*
motion of the Holy Spirit the worker of
Grace; and according to the *gracious Qua-*
lity and Nature of his in-working. Here-
of

of is a necessity of *Prerupt*; their God commands it, on peril of never seeing his Face. A necessity of *Means*; viz. for God's Glory, which they cannot spread without it: for the Church's good, which they cannot edifie without it: for their own Walk to Heaven, which they cannot make without it: For, tho' it be not the way of Merit, 'tis the way of Means. A necessity of *Design* there is also; for, 'tis God's End in Electing, Redeeming, and Calling them. A necessity of *Nature*: for, as naturally and necessarily do clean Fountains send forth clean Waters, as corrupt ones the contrary. Add, a necessity of *Covenant* likewise: for, as by Gratitude, so by Covenant all are bound to have their Conversation as becomes the Gospel.

If these things be so, the resolution of the three former Questions, excuse me not a third. Wo to the vain men, who would cry up God's Mercy, to the Reproach of Christ's Merits. Or Christ's Merits to the undervaluing of Holy Faith. Or Faith, to the justling out of Good Works, and the making holy Conversation needless. We must give unto each its proper place, or Heaven will never be our place. He that thinks fit to judge by God's Word;

to believe that God will not Deny himself, or alter his *Decrees*, and repeal his *Laws*, and change his *Gospel*, to serve the turn of a sluggard; he must conclude so. And judge an Holy Life to be as far from *Needless*, as it is from being *Meritorious*.

Such a man must tell himself to this purpose: "Hope of Reconciliation to to God, is needful to my *Peace* in this Life. And will appear so, at Death. But *Holy Conversation*, is as necessary unto that Hope. God promiseth not to give it, to such as lead any other. Nor know I how He should shew grounds for any to cry peace, while their Life against Him, is an open or a private War against Him. Eternal thanks be to Him! I know his New Covenant will pass that Conversation for an Holy one, which is far short of *Legal Perfection*. Unallowed sins, and of meer infirmity, break not peace. Wilful ones, and the most crimson, do not raise a storm that Christ's Grace cannot Lay for true Penitents. And such as by their good wills would never offend more. Ready to give the World if they had it, that they never more might sin. Wherefore neither will I think my Conversation *unholy*, for that which God does

does not so name it. Nor will I ever expect he should say to me, [Well done, good and faithful Servant,] if indeed by the Gospel-standard I have not done well. I verily believe God will say to me hereafter [Depart, thou Cursed] unless I live so, that He may say to this effect of me before the World; "Behold ye "darned Angels, and Men, whom I have "for ever abandoned! No cause have "you to think my ways unequal in setting "this poor creature at my right hand. "True, his Sins were not few or small. "Nor were his Obediences other than small "and few. Had they been perfect, they "could not have satisfied me, for one sin. "Much less, as they were short thereof. "Satisfaction and Merit I had, from another hand. His holy Qualities and "Works made me none. Yet do I consider his Conversation and good works as "enough to distinguish him from you. "And to stop your mouths, By them "you see, he is one that Obeyed my Pre- "cepts; Used my appointed Means of Life; "Answered my End in's Creation; Walk- "ed according to the New Nature I gave "him; Kept sincerely and perseveringly "the Covenant I sign'd and seal'd with "him in my Holy Sacraments.

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To him that ordereth aright his Conversion will I shew the salvation of the Lord, Psal. 50 ult. If we say that we have fellowship or friendship with Him, and WALK in darkness, we Lye, and do not the Truth: (i.e. We Lye practically, and contradict our Professions) 1 John 1.6. God will render to every man according to his works; To them who by patient continuance in well doing, seek for glory and honour, and immortality, Eternal Life. But to them that are contentious, and do not obey the Truth, but obey unrighteousness, indignation and wrath, Rom. 2. 6, 7, 8. James 3.13. Who is a wise man, and endued with knowledge among you? let him shew out of a good conversation his works with meekness of wisdom.

C. 5. Of COMPANY. God hath made us of a Nature craving Company, as we crave Being it self. Being alone, is as not Being at all. Our Souls must be with some Person or Thing continually. And for Things, no man affects any but for the sake of Persons. Sinless Nature was not thought fit to be Alone. Corrupt Nature, is amost without corrupt Company. And so is Sanctified Nature without like Company. Being so very dear unto us,

tis

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'tis no wonder that our Company is so influential on us. Yea, so formative of us into its likeness, as we see. Good and Evil Company, are (both of 'em) so, beyond what is duly considered. Worst men are somewhat bettered by good; Best men are somewhat worsted by evil. True, while we are in the World, there is a company good and ill that of necessity we some way have. But there is also a Company of choice that we make. And of this I chiefly speak. The Efficacy of this, is most wondrous.

So much, that the Holy Spirit makes a Companion of fools, the name of a hopeless Enemy of God, Prov. 13. 20. And intimates it to be enough to call the best Saint's sincerity in question, if he walk in company (needlessly) with wicked men, Job 34. 7, 8.

Yea, saving in order to do them good, forbids us to let them be in our houses, or to suffer our selves to be with them any where, Psal. 101. 4, 7. 2 Thes. 3. 14, 15. Neither indeed is Excommunication ought that I know, but a casting out of our Encouraging Society, such as walk disorderly.

Every where in the Word, we are told, that Love of the Godly is the mark
of

of the Lovers of God. And they that fear God's Name, be such as are glad to have for their company God's Children. I, and hate with a *perfect hatred* the infectious company of others. They flock together, and to one another speak often.

And who would not desire to try and know himself, by that mark whereby other men do know him? And whereby, thro' a plain light of the Word, he may know himself? Yea, by the mark, without whose concurrence, *fifties and hundreds* of other marks will not be more than *Cyphers*. For, if my *Company of choice* be not changed, my *Conversation* is justly presumed to be but sorrily changed. And not from a Walk with men to a Walk with God; but from one way of sin to another. My *Qualities* also and *inner Temper*, be justly thought to be but *Covered*, not *Changed*. My *Change of Covenant* may be concluded to be but in fancy, and a vain surmise. And so my *Change of Spirit*.

Come therefore, my Soul, and let us reason together, saith he that is taught of God to ensure his Calling and Election. For ought I see by the Word of God, *Dying men do change but their Places, not their*

their Company. And what Company I do of choice hold upon Earth, I must by the Judgment of God hold for ever. Prophane men be open Sepulchres; Hypocrites be painted ones. If I here delight in Sepulchres, and chuse to keep among the dead; 'tis certain I shall for ever with them be Buried. Christ is a Tree of Lives. Of the Life of Peace with God, Holiness toward Him, Hope from Him, Glory with Him. Saints only have Life from Christ, and be the only men that are truly Alive. If the Spirit that acts me, and Covenant that binds me, and Qualities that posses me, and Conversation that employs me, do all of 'em bring me among the Living; and I am their Companion in Graces-Kingdom, surely I shall be the same in Glories-Kingdom too.

Wherefore, before I shall conclude whither 'tis I am going, I will get me well assured what the Company is wherewith I go. I will be fully answer'd these Questions: Am I in evil Company, as Lot in Sodom, vexed? Is Lewd Company and Light, unto me, which Mesech and Kedar was to David? Makes it me to cry, Wo is me? Have I no fellowship with God's Enemies, but Reprove I them as called? Do I make the very wide difference

difference that I ought, between MEN
and BRETHREN? Do I fear to open
the doors of my House and Heart to ill
men, lest the Prince of darkness enter in?
And to shut them against holy Brethren,
lest the Prince of Glory be shut out? Am
I glad when I see the Pure in heart, that
see God? Do I salute each of them as
David did Abigail? Blessed be the Lord
God of Israel which sent thee this day to meet
me? Blessed be thy converse, and blessed be
thou. I say, Every of them, viz. Tho'
about Min and Cummin differently minded.
And tho' by their Lustre, I am eclipsed.
Finally, Do I Love them that
Love God, and Loath them that Loath
Him, even as I incline to have my friends
Love those that Love me, and the con-
trary? And do these following words of
God dwell in me richly and powerfully,
~~Lord who shall abide in thy Tabernacle?~~ Who
shall dwell in thy Holy Hill? He, in whose
Sight a vile person is contemned, but he hon-
oureth them that fear the Lord, Psal. 15.
v. 4. They that fear thee (O Lord) will
be glad when they see me (that is, a Godly
man,) Psal. 119. 74. He that walks with
wise men shall be wise, but a Companion of
fools shall be destroyed, or broken, Prov.
13. 20. v. 17. v. 18. v. 19. v. 20. v. 21. v. 22. v. 23. v. 24.

Postscript.

Postscript.

TH E Desires of some, and supposed
Needs of others, invite me to place
here this shorter Solution of the third
Question.

The Change in us, which sheweth Sal-
vation to be come on us, is twofold;
Intellectual, and *Practical*. Of our Under-
standings, and of our Conversations. [We
do not Omit that of the *Affections*, but
comprehend it in the other.]

The *Intellectual Change* is then, and not
till then, when four things are Learned,
and are also a Learning better by us.

1. *The Principles of the Doctrine of Christ.*
The Doctrines which are the Founda-
tions. We have shewn them, upon the
second Question. Who can think him
safely Built on Christ, that knowes not
the very first Stones to be laid in that
Spiritual Building?

2. *The Conclusions from the Principles
foresaid.* The Doctrines, that are for Up-
building

building on Christ. These also have been set forth with the fore-mentioned Building on, is as necessary as the laying of the Foundation is. Neither is it savingly Laid, where the Holy Spirit is not teaching, and a Soul learning to Build up and Build on. To wit, that it may become a complete Temple for the Holy Spirit, *Ephes. 4. 12, 13, 15. 2 Pet. 3. 4, 5.*

3. *The Confirmations of the said Principles.* The Doctrines Proving, and Strengthening them. And Warranting our Foundation and Superstructure; Securing 'em against Winds of Opposition. 'Tis as needful to cover and preserve what we build, from the injuries of weather, as it is to build, *Ephes. 4. 12, 16.*

4. *The Applications of the mention'd Principles.* The Doctrines directing their Improvement unto Duties, as well Relative, as Personal. What are Means worth, but for the Ends of them? What good do all Truths in our Minds, if not improved unto all holy Services in our Lives? Who would Build and Cover a House, but for Use to themselves and their Friends? Savingly, the Spirit has not Built and Strengthened us in Christ, if he has not taught

we taught us to make our Life a service to
ed. Him. And to make His Will, not our
ay. own, our Law and Rule. Our Rule, for
it behaviour toward God, Our Selves, Neigh-
is bours, Friends, Enemies, Superiors, Infe-
ild tors, Equals.

The ignorant, and the listless to know
the first of these be *Owls* and *Bats*. Those
that be the like, to know the second, be
Dwarfs, yea *Embryo's*. Souls regardless to
know the third, be *Sand-builders*, and lie
at the mercy of the Weather. And the
mindless of the fourth, be *barron Heaths*.
All short of what they should be: yea
contrary to what they must be, if ever
they pass from Death to Life.

The *Practical Change* is then, when
four things can be said of a Man.

1. That he is *Changed as far as Felix,*
Agrippa, and Herod. That he is one that
Trembles at God's Word. Has an Incli-
nation to be a very Christian. Hears the
Word preach'd gladly. Otherwise he is
not so much as a *Washed Swine, or Paint-*
ed Sepulchre.

2. That he is *Changed farther;* and is
gone into a *Flame of Fire.* A *Stone, is*
Dark,

Dark, Cold, and inclines downward to its earthly Centre. Fire is Bright, Hot, Active, and that Upward. To say a Man is thus Changed, is to say that of Ignorant, he is made Knowing. Of *Littleless*, he is made Zealous for God in Christ. Of *Indistrions for Earth*, he is made so for Heaven.

3. That he is *Changed into the Man of God by Saint Paul's Character*. That is, man throughly furnished for every good work. I mean every one, from him required as a Church-Member, e. gr. For Reading and Hearing the Word profitably for Using of Baptism and the Lord's Supper so; and for submitting unto Church-discipline, so; Not to say, for Governing his Family holily, &c. which are important. By being furnished hereto, I understand prepared with necessary Skill and Zeal.

4. That he is *Changed from a Demas to a Martyr*. That is, that of a fearer of the Cross more than of the Loss of the immortal Crown, he be made in resolution a *Martyr*. And become resolved, by God's grace, to die any the *worst* death rather than commit any the *least* sin. To be salted with fiery Tryals, rather than with Hell's fire.

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